

The Daily Courant.

Thursday, December 29. 1715.

From the Amsterdam Courant, dated Dec. 16.

Vienna, December 11.

THE Report that the Emperor had declared the Duke of Lorraine Governor of the Netherlands, is quite fallen. And 'tis now taken for granted that Prince Eugene will have it, but that the Marquis de Prié will execute the Office in the Absence of his Highness.

From the Amsterdam Courant, dated Dec. 23.

Vienna, Dec. 14. On Wednesday and Thursday the Emperor held a Privy Council, wherein it was said the Ratification of the Barrier Treaty was resolved upon. Two Days ago Prince Ferdinand Albrecht of Beveren arrived here, and will soon proceed to take Possession of his Government of Combray.

From the Amst. Gaz. and Cour. dated Dec. 28.

Vienna, Dec. 18. The Difference between the Emperor and the Republic of Genoa makes a great Noise here, our Court being extremely concerned at the ill Treatment of the Spaniards who came to Genoa from Majorca. It was taken on of that Republic upon these Points: 1. That the Councillor Terrary be chastised for having spoken evil of his Imperial Majesty. 2. That the Officers of Justice who arrested the Spanish Captain be condemned to the Gallies, and put out of their Places. 3. That all the Spaniards who are in Prison or in the Gallies shall be set at Liberty. 4. That the Agreement about Salt and the Passage to the Milanese be immediately signed by the Republic. 5. That the same Honour be paid to his Imperial Majesty's Flag, as is given to that of Great-Britain, France, &c. 6. That if the Republic does not give Satisfaction upon these Points in six Weeks, General Visconti shall enter with four Regiments into the Territories of the Republic, and live there at Discretion. 7. That the Republic itself must think of giving some other suitable Satisfaction to his Imperial and Catholic Majesty. And, 8. The Minister of Genoa shall be forbid the Court till this Satisfaction be given.

From the Danish Camp before Straelsund, Dec. 22.

On the 18th, at two in the Afternoon, the Enemy made a Sally with 700 Men to retake the Hornwork, which had like to have cost us dear. They sent before them 40 Men, who at a Distance cried out with full Mouth that they were Deserters, and for the better deceiving us carried their Muskets reversed, praying us not to fire upon them. But they were no sooner come near the Works, than they turned their Muskets, leaped in pell mell, and fired upon our Men, being immediately seconded by the Troops that followed them. And so powerful an Attack being too great to be resisted by our Men, they were obliged to quit the part of the Hornwork we possessed, except 30 Men of the Foot-Guards who kept the Trench, till another Commander of the same Guards and our Grenadiers under the Conduct of Captains Forlig and Reichau advanced, who having passed part by the Bridge and part through

the Ditch which was frozen, climbed up into the Hornwork, and attacked the Swedes with so much vigor that they drove them off with the utmost Precipitation. The said Captain Forlig pursued them so close that one of his Men entered with the Swedes into the Ravelin. We compute that we and the Prussians had near 400 Men either killed or wounded in this Action, but the Loss on the Swedes Side could not be much greater. The Night following we made so good Retrenchments towards the City, that we are now covered from any like Enterprize from the Enemy. The next Day General Ducker sent a Letter to the King of Prussia, to desire him to name some Officers to enter into Conference with some on the Swedish Side, which was agreed to; and the next Day, the 20th, they met accordingly, but their Propositions were not found acceptable. Yesterday they made new Proposals, but to no better purpose, so that we continue to play our Battery of 40 Pieces of Cannon upon the City Walls. P. S. This Morning fresh Overtures are made for Capitulation, and a Cessation of Arms for four Hours is granted for that purpose.

From the Prussian Camp before Straelsund, Dec. 22.

On the 19th, General Ducker, the Prussian Commander, let the King of Prussia know that if he would send some General Officers to the Trenches he was ready to do the same, to make some Overtures concerning the present State of Affairs; upon which the next Morning General Borek was named on the part of the Prussians, and Major General Meyer and Colonel Leuenorn on the part of the Danes, and for the Saxons the Prince of Wirtemberg, who went to this Interview. They found at the Place appointed on the part of the Swedes, Lieutenant General Leutrum, Major General Delwig, and Colonel Rozen. All that these 3 Deputies proposed, and which was only taken *ad referendum*, consisted in this, That the King of Sweden was willing to come to an Accommodation; that he was ready to leave Stettin to the King of Prussia till a Peace, and to reimburse him the Sums of Money he had advanced. As for the King of Poland, his Majesty was not sensible that he had any Quarrel with him, neither did he see that the King of Denmark or the Czar had any thing to pretend upon him with Justice; but he was willing to Treat with them under the Mediation of the King of Prussia. In the whole Conference they took care to make no mention of the King of Great Britain as Elector of Brunswick, although occasion enough was given for it. His Prussian Majesty wrote thereupon to General Ducker, that we are not here in a Condition to Treat of a general Peace, and that the Northern Allies would explain themselves upon that Subject when a Congress is settled for a Treaty. And besides the Season and the Siege so far advanced, permit not to let us be amused with a long Negotiation, so that it is necessary to declare explicitly if they are willing to surrender the Place, unless he, the Governor, was desirous to expect its being forced by Arms. Yesterday General Ducker demanded anew that the same Swedish Officers be heard, and they being soon

after arrived in the Prussian General Quarters, they repeated before his Majesty and the Officers that assisted in the first Conference the same Propositions, with this Addition, that the King of Sweden was willing to give an Equivalent for Straelsund, in case we would leave to him that Fortress; and raise the Siege of it. 'Twas plainly seen he meant Wismar, although he would not name it. The same Commissioners made mention also of an Armistice; but all these Propositions were refused as insufficient, and they were in fine sent back with this Declaration, that we would Treat upon no other Foot than the Surrender of the Place, and if the Swedes would not agree to that, we should renounce all other Interviews. P. S. Just now, ten in the Morning, a Letter is arrived from Straelsund, wherein the Swedish Generals offer to surrender the Place upon Capitulation, and to this purpose the same Commissioners are expected in the King's Quarters by Noon.

From the Danish Camp before Straelsund, Dec. 25.
On Sunday last, the 22d, the Swedes demanded a Cessation of Arms, and having been in Conference with the Prussian Major General Bork and the rest of the Generals formerly named, they at the King of Prussia's Quarters delivered the Articles concerning the Surrender of Straelsund, and received the Counter-Articles. The 23d in the Morning the Commissioners had another Conference, at the end whereof his Prussian Majesty came to wait upon the King of Denmark, accompanied by the Swedish Generals before mentioned: After which the Capitulation was concluded and signed, whereby all the Garrison are to be Prisoners of War, except 1000 Native Swedes and 120 Officers, who are at the end of some time to be transported to Sweden. Accordingly, on the 24th the Outworks were taken possession of by our Troops and those of the King of Prussia, and to Morrow the Gates will be delivered to our Troops only. The Swedes will march out with their Arms, and lay them down at the first Place where they shall meet. Thus is concluded this Glorious Campaign. On Saturday his Prussian Majesty will depart from hence, and on Monday the King of Denmark will go also. The General of Horse Dewitz is named Governor of the Danish Pomerania, and General van Hocken Governor of Straelsund.

London, December 29.

'Tis advised from Madrid, that the new Treaty of Commerce between Great Britain and Spain was signed there on the 14th of December N. S. and that the Ratifications of it are to be exchanged within 6 Weeks from that Day, or sooner if possible. The Articles of this Treaty are in Substance as follows.

1. The British Subjects shall not be obliged to pay higher or other Duties for Goods coming in or going out of the several Ports of His Catholick Majesty, than those they paid for the same Goods in the Time of King Charles the 2d.
2. The Treaty made by the British Subjects with the Magistrates of Saint Ander in 1700 confirmed.
3. His Catholick Majesty permits the said Subjects to gather Salt in the Island of Tortudas.
4. The said Subjects shall pay no where any higher or other Duties than those paid by the Subjects of his Catholick Majesty in the same Place.
5. The said Subjects shall enjoy all the Rights, Privileges, Franchises, Exemptions and Immunities whatsoever, which they enjoyed before the last War, by Virtue of the Royal Cédulas or Ordinances, and by the Articles of the Treaty of Peace and Commerce made at Madrid in 1667, which is fully confirmed here. And the said Subjects shall be used in Spain in the same Manner as the most favoured Nation, and consequently all Nations shall pay the same Duties upon Wool and other Merchandizes coming in, and going out of

these Kingdoms by Land, which the said Subjects pay for the same Merchandizes coming in, and going out by Sea; and all the Rights, Privileges, Franchises, Exemptions and Immunities that shall be granted or allowed to any Nation whatsoever shall likewise be granted and allowed to the said Subjects: The like shall be granted observed and permitted to the Subjects of Spain in the Kingdoms of his Majesty the King of Great-Britain.

6. And as Innovations may have been made in Trade, his Catholick Majesty promises on his Side to use his utmost Endeavours to abolish them, and for the future to cause them to be avoided: In like Manner the King of Great Britain promises to use all possible Endeavours to abolish all Innovations on his Side, and for the future to cause them by all means to be avoided.

7. The Treaty of Commerce made at Utrecht the 9th of December 1713. shall continue in force, except the Articles that shall be found contrary to what is this Day concluded and signed, which shall be abolished and of no force; and especially the three Articles commonly called Explanatory.

London, December 29.

The General Quarter Sessions of the Peace for the Western Parts of the County of Kent, will be holden at Maidstone on Friday the 13th Day of January next, and afterwards will be there holden Quarterly for the future.

At the Desire of several Persons of Quality.

By His Majesty's Company of Comedians.

AT the Theatre-Royal in Drury-Lane, this present Wednesday, being the 29th of December, will be presented the Tragedy of CATO.

By the Company of Comedians acting under Letters Patents granted by King Charles II.

AT the Theatre in Lincoln's-Inn-Fields,

this present Thursday, being the 29th of December, will be presented a Play call'd, A Woman's Revenge; or, A Match in the Gate. To which will be added a Farce of one Act, call'd, Ho! Ho! The Country Wives. With several Entertainments of Dancing by Miss, Morley, Mr. Morley, jun. Mr. Shaw, Mrs. Schoolding, &c.

Taken up the 23d Instant, between the Exchange and the Court, a Sword of some Value, suppos'd to be taken from a Gentleman's Side who was assaulted. It the Owner will apply to John Green, watchman, at the Bank of England, to describe the Make of the said Sword, and pay the Charge, he will have the same again.

Lost on Monday, the 19th Instant, between Chelsea and St. James's Coffee-house, a Gold Ring with a Onyx, with a Blackmoor's Head in Bass Relief in the Back. Whoever will bring it to Mr. Perc's at the Pearl and Crown in Ampton-Road, shall receive one Guinea Reward.

Dropt by a Gentleman the 26th Instant about 5 a Clock in the Evening, in the Old-Jury, or Grocers'-Alley, or from thence to Stocks-Market, in a Crowd, a small Sword, the Hilt thereof Steel ludded with Gold, the Blade bent. Whoever hath taken it up, and brings it to Messieurs Atwill and Comp. Goldsmiths, in Exchange-Alley, shall have half a Guinea Reward, and no Questions asked.

Lost on Friday, the 23d Instant, between Cornhill and Queen-street, the several undermentioned Papers, viz. 1. Policy of Insurance in the Name of John Bley, for 500 L. on the Providence, Abraham Thompson Master, from Hull to Leghorn; 2. Policy of Insurance in the Name of said John Bley, for 500 L. on the said Ship Providence, from Leghorn to London; or Hull; and 3. Policy of Insurance in the Name of Richard Drake, for 450 L. on the Italian Galley, Henry Alexander Master, from Leghorn to London; with two Accounts, and a Letter in Portuguese; neither being of any Use but to the Owner. Whoever shall bring the said Papers to Lawrence Kelly, Insurance Broker, or to Lawrence's Coffee-house in Freeman's-Yard, Cornhill, shall receive 5 s. Reward.

Dropt between the Fountain Tavern in Ducklesbury and the Parish Church of St. Albans Silver-street, on Wednesday the 29th Instant, One Annuity Order of 100 l. signed Mary Parridge. Whoever has found it, and brings it to the said Fountain Tavern, shall have one Guinea Reward, and no Questions asked.

A fresh parcel of Canary-Birds lately come from Germany, Mottled, white, Rust, Ash, and Grey: To be sold by Mr. Oate at the Woolpack in Fetter-lane by Goldsmith's-Hall.

To be Lett by Lease from Michaelmas last.

A Farm of about 100 l. per Annum, consisting of Meadow Pasture and Ploughed Land, in very good Condition, with a good Farm House on it, about 16 Miles from London, within a Mile of a very good Market, in a good Country and wholesome Air. Whoever wants such a one, may apply themselves to Mr. Samuel Orne at the Water-House in Viller's Street, York-buildings.

Just Published,

Fifteen Sermons on Death and Judgment, and a Future State. By the late Reverend Dr. Richard Lucas. Printed for John Wyat at the Rose in St. Paul's Church-Yard. At a Sale, The Address to the People of England, the 2d Edition. And a Letter to a Clergyman, representing our Duty to St. George, &c. Paper to be given away.

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